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THE CELEBRATED SUGAR LAND OF  
HAKALAU, in the District of Hilo, Hawaii.  
—ALSO—  
The Land, House, Pasture and Premises of AUKAKA,  
Kona, Hawaii, containing about 700 acres.  
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FOR SALE BY  
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CARRIAGE MATERIAL!

SPOKES, 1 TO 3-1/2 INCHES, HICKORY  
RIMS—Ash and Hickory, 1 to 2 inches;  
BUSHES—All sizes,  
FELLOES—For Ox Carts, assorted sizes, Oak and Ash;  
SILVER—Wagon and Carriage, finished and rough;  
FOLIES—Wagon and Carriage, finished and rough;  
Whiffletrees, Singletrees,  
Cross Bars, Yokes, Seat Rails,  
Seat Spindles,  
Wagon and Buggy Bows!  
—ALSO—  
Ox Cart Wheels and Carts,  
Which I am prepared to SELL CHEAP.

A Large Lot of Ash Lumber!

Having purchased the entire stock of carriage material from  
Dillingham & Co., I am prepared to fill City and Country Orders  
promptly and at reasonable prices.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES!

of my own manufacture, constantly on hand, and  
for sale.  
G. WEST,  
74 and 76 King Street, Honolulu.

LUMBER

BUILDING MATERIALS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

BED ROCK PRICES!

WALL PAPER

AND

BORDER

In Large Assortment.

NAILS,

GLASS,

PAINTS,

OILS,

TURPENTINE, VARNISH!

DOORS,

SASH,

BLINDS,

LOCKS,

HINGES,

BUTTS, &c.

Finest Quality Puuloa Salt.

GOODS DELIVERED IN TOWN

FREE OF CHARGE.

and at any Port in the Kingdom as per

agreement.

WILDER & CO.

Corner of Fort and Queen Sts.

Genuine French Sewed Boots

Genuine French Sewed Boots

Genuine French Sewed Boots

A FRESH LOT

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM PARIS!

AND FOR SALE BY

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER,

Assorted Preserved Meats, in 2-1/2 lb. cans

Westphalia Hams,

York Hams,

Liebig's Extract of Meat.

For Sale by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND!

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SHIP CHANDLERY & SHIP STORES.

For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

Sperm and Polar Oil.

VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, FOR SALE

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

SPERM OIL, the Pure Article,

WARRANTED PURE FROM BOOTS.

For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

OREGON PILOT BREAD!

CASES SMALL CAKES.

For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

Blocks and Oars!

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

GOODS NOW LANDING

—EX—

HAW'N BARK R. C. WYLIE

115 DAYS FROM BREMEN.

Pink Pad Prints, Fancy Prints,

Dark Fancy Prints, Shawl Pattern Prints,

Chief Prints, White and Black Prints,

Turkey Red Cotton, Assorted White Cottons,

Assortment of Brown Cottons, Blue Cottons,

Brown Cotton Drill, Blue Cotton Drill,

Heavy Blue Denims, Hickory Stripes,

Blue and White Tickings,

Blue Twilled Saxony Flannel, Black Coburgs,

Black Silk Alpaca, Waterproof Tweeds,

White Sheet, Cotton Sheet,

Woolen Blankets, Brown Cotton Socks,

Ladies' White Stockings, Mosquito Netting,

Victoria Lanes, Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton Handkerchiefs,

Black and Fancy Silk Neckties,

Black and colored French Merinos,

Lace Stimmis, Linen and Cotton Thread,

Patent Thread on cards.

Fine Cloths and Cashmeres for Coats and Pants,

Black French Serge,

Beiford Cloth, Twilled Silasias,

Twilled Cambric, heavy Canvas for Lining,

Assortment of Burpays, Sail Twine.

Fine Assortment of Clothing.

English Saddles, French Calfskins.

Lubin's Extracts, Eau de Cologne,

Mosam Oil, Fancy Soaps,

Black Jet and Fancy Ornaments,

Necklaces, Crosses, &c., India Rubber Balls.

Fine Scissors, Common Scissors, Sheep Shears,

Pen and Pocket Knives,

Coco Handled Butcher Knives,

Charcoal Box Irons, Tinned Lathes,

Galvanized Iron Washing Tubs,

Galv. Iron Buckets, Galv. Iron Pipe, 4 to 14 in.

Saucapans, Spurs, Hoop Iron, Rivets,

Yellow Metal Sheathing, Composition Nails.

Toilet Mirrors, Feather Dusters,

Harmonicas, Accordions, Gold Borders.

Gun Powder, Market Baskets,

Wrapping Paper, Nuremberg Toys,

Tamblers, Palm Oil, Castile Soap,

Portland Cement, Flagg Stones, Slates,

Fire Bricks, Pipe Clay.

Hubbuck's Lined Oil,

Hubbuck's White Zinc Paint,

Black and Green Paints, Red Lead.

A full assortment of German, French and Eng-

lish Groceries,

Liebig's Extract of Meat, Candles.

Castor Oil, Epsom Salts,

Tar and Pitch, Cordage, Corks,

Empty Petroleum Tins,

Empty Syrup Tins.

Assorted Charrets, Rhine Wine.

Bouteilleau's Cognac, 1 to 4 diamonds,

German Ale, quarts and pints;

Jeffrey's Ale, do. do.

Jeffrey's Stout, do. do.

Lager Beer, do. do.

Bavarian Beer, do. do.

Genuine Holland's Gist,

Alcohol in 1 gallon demijohns.

HAVANA & GERMAN CIGARS.

A few Regular Cigars.

A SMALL INVOICE OF HEAVY GOLD

WATCH CHAINS!

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Trade are invited to inspect these New

Goods, which are now being Opened

at our Store.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

HONOLULU, H. I., Nov. 16, 1874.

DEAR SIR:—We respectfully request you to allow  
the publication of your address delivered at  
Fort Street Church, on this day of Public Thank-  
sgiving and Prayer, set apart by the King as he is  
about leaving his Kingdom to visit the United States.  
We are convinced that you have given expression to  
the sentiment of this community in the loyal patri-  
otism which binds Americans to their native land,  
while their lot has been cast here, and also in their  
sincere wishes for the religious and the material pro-  
sperity of the Hawaiian race.

Very respectfully yours,  
Henry A. Peirce, E. O. Hall,  
J. Scott, J. Gladie,  
J. Mott Smith, E. Banning,  
S. N. Castle, H. Waterhouse,  
A. S. Hartwell, and others.

Nations Honoring God, He will Honor.

A THANKSGIVING DISCOURSE,

Preached at Fort Street Church, in Honolulu,

Nov. 16, 1874, by Rev. S. C. Damon.

1st Psalm, H. 33d. "Now the Lord saith, for them that  
honor me, I will honor."

There is a tendency in the current popular and  
scientific thought of the passing age to ignore a  
divine agency in human affairs. The proclama-  
tion at the call of which we are here assembled,  
convened, breathes no such sentiment. I am con-  
fident there were many of the King's loyal sub-  
jects and foreigners residing in his dominions  
who read with emotions of delight the proclama-  
tion, setting apart this day "as a day of Public  
Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings  
vouchsafed to this Nation during the past year,  
and of prayer that he may be pleased to prosper  
and guard His Majesty during his absence from  
his Kingdom." The wording of this proclama-  
tion expresses in the most full and satisfactory  
manner, that God is a Sovereign Ruler over the  
universe, and also a Father—our Father—being  
addressed by the children of men. The most  
playful and devout believer in the religion  
of the Bible, could not ask for a more full and  
explicit recognition of Divine Providence in national  
affairs.

Because this Proclamation so harmonizes with  
Bible-truth, as expressed in Old Testament  
phrasesology, I have been led to select my text  
from that portion of the Scriptures.

"For them that honor me, I will honor."

My object will now be to prove and illustrate  
the following sentiment, based upon the text:

NATIONS HONORING GOD, HE WILL HONOR.

Thirty years ago, I preached a sermon on a day  
set apart by Kamehameha III., and on an occa-  
sion, not unlike the present. My text was  
selected from that most sublime specimen of He-  
brew poetry, the Song of Moses, as recorded in  
the 32d of Deuteronomy, opening with the  
words, "Give ear, O ye heavens, and I will speak;  
and hear, O Earth, the words of my mouth."

In that song, Moses refers for illustration to the  
"days of old," and when speaking of God's dealings  
with the Jewish people, uses this language,  
"I found him, in a desert land, and in a waste  
howling wilderness; he led him about, he in-  
structed him, he kept him, as the apple of his  
eye." I endeavored to illustrate the manner of  
God's dealings with the Hawaiian people,—how  
God found them a poor, ignorant, unprotected  
and friendless people; then how he led, instructed  
and protected them. I furthermore remarked,  
that while God had thus watched over the  
Hawaiians, as a nation, he had not failed to punish  
evil-doers, adding, "The Sandwich Islands is no  
field for wicked men and the opposers of truth and  
righteousness, to think of practicing their schemes  
before 'High Heaven' unless they were willing to  
run the awful risk of being punished, even in this  
world, by the retributive justice of God."

Observation since made does not lead me to  
change my opinion, but rather confirms me in the  
position then taken. A whole generation has  
since passed away, including four of our Hawaiian  
Sovereigns, and many of the High Chiefs; yet the  
nation lives, and we all know how signally God  
has, again and again, interposed for the nation's  
protection and prosperity.

HAWAIIAN HISTORY MONARCHY CO.

I will now advert to various instances, wherein  
the Hawaiian people have honored God, and also,  
wherein He has most signally honored them. I do  
not forget, overlook or ignore the fact that in-  
dividuals in this nation may have fearfully dis-  
honored God, but I now speak of them with respect  
as a nation.

"Whoever has followed the history of a  
nation," remarks Taine, the French histori-  
cal critic, "cannot help recognizing in the life of a  
nation a continuity as strict as in the life of an  
individual." Nations commence their existence  
live and die, here on earth. Nations are not im-  
mortal, but there is an important sense, wherein  
a nation has a moral and religious character, or  
the reverse. God may,—may, does reward and  
punish nations as he will individual men; but the  
sphere of a nation's reward or punishment is con-  
fined to this world, and does not extend to another,  
as in the case of individuals. The same great  
laws of growth and decay, influenced by moral  
and religious considerations as are apparent in the  
history of the Hawaiian race and nation, as are  
to be witnessed in the great nations of antiquity,  
as portrayed upon the page of history or as they  
are to be seen passing before our eyes in the  
present state of the nations of the world.

Hawaiian authentic history extends not beyond  
the period of one century, but this very limited  
period renders the subject intensely interesting,  
because causes and their results are seen to ma-  
ture so rapidly. In great and populous nations,  
it requires a grand sweep of centuries and historic  
cycles to witness results produced by remote  
causes lying hid in the dim twilight of legendary  
antiquity, but upon Hawaiian shores an ancient  
system of idolatry is abolished as if by the wand  
of the enchanter, and old feudal institutions  
crumble away and vanish like the dissolving  
veils of a kaleidoscope or magic.

I would now remark that the Hawaiian nation  
honored God by its ready and cordial acceptance  
of Christianity, as the religious faith and belief  
of the nation. The idolatrous system of the  
people was abolished in the months of October and  
November, 1819, coeval with the departure of  
the American missionaries from Boston. On  
their arrival, the way was fully opened for  
preaching of a new faith, and that the gods of  
our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Observe a  
late writer, in a London Magazine, who is re-  
viewing the history of the Hawaiian Islands, sub-  
sequent to the abolition of idolatry and the intro-  
duction of missionaries, "It is curious to read in  
the annals of a not inconsiderable monarchy, that the  
King and his younger brother (referring to Kame-  
hameha III. and IV.) with twelve chief men  
and as many chief women, were now learning to  
read and write. Marriages begun to be cele-  
brated in connection with the public worship of  
the mission. The King requires rest on the Sab-  
bath, with a penalty for disobedience; and the  
cries go round on Saturday evening to proclaim  
the new law." Rome was not built in a day,  
neither did the Hawaiians adopt Christianity with-  
out much labor on the part of their disinterested  
Just twenty-one years, however, to a month from  
the abolition of idolatry, or on the 8th of October,  
A. D. 1840, the Hawaiian King and chiefs formally  
adopted the Christian religion, and based the  
Constitution of the Hawaiian Kingdom upon the  
religion of the Bible, using the following  
language:

"God must be our aid, for it is his province  
alone to give perfect and property. Therefore  
we first present our supplication to him that  
he will guide us to right measures and  
assist us in our work. It is therefore our fixed  
decree, that no law shall be enacted which is  
at variance with the word of the Lord Jesus  
Christ, or at variance with the general spirit of his word.  
All laws of the Islands shall be in consistency  
with the general spirit of God's law."

For more than thirty years since that emphatic  
and distinct recognition of the Bible and the God  
of the Bible in the affairs of the Hawaiian nation,  
the general tone of all legislation has been in  
harmony with the noble and Christian stand-  
point of the Hawaiian Kingdom upon the  
multitudes of the people who have faithfully  
disobeyed God, but as a nation, when acting in  
its collective capacity, the Hawaiians have been a  
Christian people.

I am fully aware that some are inclined to take  
dark and discouraging views of the Hawaiian na-  
tion, Hawaiian politics and Hawaiian civilization.

But in all nations, there are those who like the  
prophet of old, imagine that they alone are left  
to uphold the honor of the nation and of God. Even  
then, when Elijah thus reasoned, God had seven  
thousand in Israel who had not bowed the knee  
unto Baal. I maintain that the Hawaiian nation  
has honored God by upholding the great principle  
of religious toleration. Each Christian commu-  
nity enjoys full religious liberty and freedom to  
worship God according to the dictates of the in-  
dividual conscience. The separation of church  
and state is as marked and distinct as in the  
United States of America.

The Hawaiians have honored God, not only by  
establishing a Christian government, and enacting  
laws in harmony with the Bible, but by establish-  
ing and sustaining Christian churches, Christian  
schools and Christian missionary societies. These  
schools and churches have been the means of  
civilization and progress. I cannot dwell upon these facts minutely, but  
these efforts of the Hawaiians are known to the  
world. In proportion to their means, their en-  
lightenment and the obstacles which they have  
been compelled to encounter and overcome, I am  
fully confident no nation is now more fully en-  
titled to the name of Christian. Among this  
people, as well as among the people of the most  
enlightened Christian nations, there is much over  
which the eye of pity weeps, and over which  
Christian charity would gladly draw a veil. There  
is much of truth in the remarks of Mr. Nordhoff:  
"Though the Hawaiian is no more a perfect  
Christian, than the New Yorker or Massachusetts  
man, and though there are still traces of old cus-  
toms and superstitions, the missionaries have  
eradicated the grosser crimes so completely, that  
even in Honolulu people leave their lives to the  
all day and unlocked at night, without thought  
of theft; and there is not a citizen in the world  
where the stranger may travel in such absolute  
safety as these islands."

GOD HONORS THE HAWAIIAN NATION.

Let us now look upon the other side of the pic-  
ture, and see how God has honored Hawaiians.  
God has most signally honored this people, by pre-  
serving their national existence, when it has been  
so frequently and ruthlessly assailed. The  
time, earnestness and integrity of this nation  
has been attacked, and to all human view, it  
seemed as if the end had come to the Hawaiians,  
as an independent nation. History has fully  
recorded these events, and I need not now re-  
peat them to you. There was a most significant  
meaning in the memorable speech of His Majesty,  
Kamehameha III., on the 25th of Feb. 1843:

"Here I make known to you that I am in  
perpetual prayer for the preservation of my  
people, and for the preservation of my Kingdom.  
I have been brought without cause; therefore I  
give away the life of our land, bear ye! but my  
rule over you, my people and your privileges will  
be restored when my conduct is justified."

In due time, to the honor of the British Gov-  
ernment, it was restored, and the Hawaiian flag  
again waved, after British rule from the 25th of  
Feb. 1843, to July 31st—a period of five months.  
The sentiment of His Majesty, that "by right-  
eousness the life of the land is preserved," is  
worthy of becoming the National Motto, and of  
being inscribed upon the nation's escutcheon.

I would maintain, has honored the Ruler  
and people of the Hawaiian Islands, by maintain-  
ing their national existence.

Not only has the national existence of the peo-  
ple been preserved, but the nation has enjoyed an  
uninterrupted reign of peace for three quarters of  
a century. I am not aware as any other nation  
on earth has been thus signally blessed and hon-  
ored during the SIXTEENTH century. From the  
time when Kamehameha I. closed his war of  
conquest, at the end of the last century, down to  
the present time, the Hawaiians have enjoyed  
peace. On one or two occasions, there have been  
insurrections, but really such as scarcely merit  
the historian's notice.

"Peace hath her victories  
No less renowned than war."

Peace is something for which any people may  
well give thanks to Almighty God, when the  
evil, miseries, and havoc of war are contemplated.  
While this little Kingdom has enjoyed three quar-  
ters and ten of unexampled peace, and freedom  
from foreign wars, we have fearfully watched  
the other nations of the earth being torn, re-  
duced and mutilated by war. Again and again  
have the nations of Europe, Asia, Africa  
and America, been engaged in the most deadly  
and destructive wars. Millions of human be-  
ings have been killed and mutilated, while the  
waste of property and treasure is of utterly im-  
possible fully to estimate. Who can compute the  
loss of treasure and waste of life? Millions of  
resulting directly and indirectly from the wars of  
Napoleon, the Crimean war, the Tyding rebellion  
in China, the Civil war in America, and the many  
other minor conflicts of this century? Yet dur-  
ing all this long period the Hawaiian nation has  
enjoyed a profound peace, even while wars have  
been raging throughout other parts of Polynesia.  
Surely God has honored this people by this sig-  
nally blessing of peace and freedom.

God has so recognized and honored the Hawaiian  
nation as the nations of the earth. To secure this recognition,  
required great labor and much negotiation.  
The work was done by the sagacity and ability  
of the Hawaiian nation, and the Hawaiian nation  
and Haailio, during their mission to the United  
States and Europe, in 1842, and was carried for-  
ward by Mr. Wylie, Mr. Judd, Mr. Lee, Mr.  
Ricord, Mr. Allen and others, who labored with  
a zeal, perseverance and anxiety, which would  
in office at the present time, can with difficulty ap-  
preciate, when the various departments of gov-  
ernment are carried forward in a systematic  
round of routine duty. The principle of the recog-  
nition of Hawaiians as a civilized nation, and  
recognition was urged with fully as much difficulty  
and discouragement, as a Treaty of Reciprocity,  
is now advocated. To the honor of the United  
States, the Hawaiian nation, the Hawaiian nation  
at Washington, which was soon followed by the  
duplicate Treaty, signed by the Representatives  
of France and England, on the 28th of Nov. 1843,  
a day which is still recognized as the day of  
the Hawaiian nation's recognition.

This is an honor, for which, as a nation, we should  
be truly thankful. It gives to the decisions of our  
Supreme Court, and our Courts of Admiralty an  
acknowledgment, similar to those of the Supreme  
Court of the United States and the Courts of  
Europe. This is a great honor for the small,  
weak and remote Kingdom of Hawaii. The  
King of the Hawaiian Islands, is a Ruler and  
sovereign of a nation, and his subjects are free and independent,  
living under a limited Constitutional Monarchy.  
Not only have the Hawaiians been honored as  
a civilized nation, conducting their affairs in ac-  
cordance with the rules and principles of civiliza-  
tion, but a still higher honor has been con-  
ferred upon them. They have, in the good  
providence of God, become honored as a Christian  
people. The Hawaiian nation, the Hawaiian nation  
a few months ago, a Christian lady of rare powers  
of observation, a member of the Church of Eng-  
land, daughter of a clergyman of that church,  
after having traveled extensively over this group  
of islands, returns to England and publishes her  
testimony in the October number of a London  
magazine, which came to hand by the late mail,  
and from which I have already made quotation.  
After a general review of the Hawaiian nation,  
religious state of affairs during the last three  
quarters of a century, she concludes as follows:

"Our object is accomplished—to give within  
comparatively narrow limits a complete history  
of a mission undertaken and victorious. We have  
traced the history from the old degradations of  
the taboo until we have seen a nation recovered  
to Jesus Christ; there were shadows we have  
pointed out—the shadow of idolatry; and of  
what the Christian missionary essays, persists,  
dare, succeeds to do—sustained and cheered by  
souls and churches baptized by the missionary  
spirit."

In harmony with these observations I will  
again quote from Mr. Nordhoff, the American  
journalist, whose visit here is remembered by all.  
He writes as follows:

"Though the Hawaiian people become extinct,  
it would require a century to obliterate the way-  
marks of that handful of determined New Eng-  
land men and women."

The patient and often self-sacrificing labors of  
me, now that I have seen the results, to have been  
singularly under-valued at home. No intelligent